(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2192.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1789.

STOCKHOLM, *September* 12.

WHEN the Daniſh miniſter of our court informed count Duben that his court meant to aſſiſt the empreſs of Ruſſia with ſix ſhips of the line and 12,000 troops, as ſtipulated by the treaties, he added that this muſt not be looked upon as a declaration of war. We are likewiſe aſſured that the court of Denmark has really accepted the mediation to terminate the differences ſubſiſting betwixt us and Ruſſia.

Sept. 19. His majeſty is every day expected back from his tour to the northern provinces.——The 14th inſtant it appears a royal order was iſſued for ſuſpending the ſale of the Ruſſian prizes which had been carried into Helſingfors, and which were to have been ſold by public auction the 26th.

This looks rather like peace; but ſtill we think it odd that Baron Nolken, our ambaſſador at the court of Peterſburgh, ſhould return ſo precipitately, amidſt all our pacific negotiations. His excellency arrived here yeſterday.

Our late advices from Finland, are of the 8th inſt. and then our army was ſtill poſted on each ſide of the banks of the river Kymene. The main body, however, as well as the train of artillery, ſtill occupied the frontiers. The duke of Sudermania had returned to his head quarters at Louiſa, after having viſited and inſpected all the grand poſts.

WARSAW, *September* 10.

It is reported that prince Potemkin has changed the ſiege of Oczakow into a blockade, that he may be at liberty to make a powerful diverſion in favour of the emperor.

VIENNA, *September* 17.

Letters from Semlin, of the 10th inſt. mention the arrival of a body of Spahis, of about 5000 men, on the banks of the Save, where they had pitched their tents oppoſite the Auſtrians, who, expecting to be attacked, prepared to receive them. The ſame day a detachment from Belgrade made a deſcent on one of the iſlands near Semlin, and began to fire on our troops. On the departure of the courier the fire continued on both ſides, ſo that we know not which had the advantage.

The laſt accounts from the Bannat are of the 8th inſtant, at which period both armies were buſy in making intrenchments and redoubts to ſecure their reſpective camps. They pretend that the grand vizier came in perſon to reconnoitre the ſituation his troops had choſen; but this is very uncertain, as they had received no advice at the head quarters of that Turkiſh officer having paſſed the Danube.

They write from the camp before Choczim, dated the 1ſt of September, that they were making diſpoſitions there for a general attack, and were preparing a conſiderable quantity of combuſtible matter for that purpoſe.

Sept. 22. We learn, that the grand vizier abſolutely intended to quarter his troops in our Bannat during the winter; and for that purpoſe had actually ordered the buildings at Mehadia, Old Orſowa, Schupaneck, and other places abandoned by our troops in their retreat, to be put into repair.

The 8th inſtant, our grand army was ſtill in the neighbourhood of Slatina, on the ſide of Illova and Carenſebes, though count Wartenſleben had not yet been able to form a junction with it. He was ſo nearly poſted, however, that the patroles of his corps and thoſe of the main army could occaſionally communicate with each other. The grand vizier was then at Crajova, where he had fixed his head quarters, and from whence his light troops were conſtantly diſpatched to conduct to him in ſafety his ſupplies of ammunition and proviſion. The Auſtrian army now amounts to 70,000 men, the Turkiſh to 100,000; and it is now pretty evident, that the emperor is determined to riſk nothing till an opportunity offers of giving a battle that is likely to be deciſive.

Sept. 24. The news confidently reported, that on the 16th inſtant, a general action happened between the imperial and Turkiſh forces, in which it was affirmed, that 7000 of the latter were ſlain, and 6000 made priſoners of war, is this day poſitively contradicted, in conſequence of advices received from the Bannat, which ſtate, that ſo late as the 16th, nothing had paſſed of moment enough to make much impreſſion upon either the imperial or Ottoman army.—On that day our head quarters were ſtill at Carenſebes, where his majeſty and the arch-duke Francis were in perfect health.

Advices are this very moment received, that in the valley of Boroaſka, the Turks, by a very artful manœuvre, have ſurpriſed a body of our volunteers, conſiſting of 400 men, and put them without exception to the ſword.

FRANKFORT, *September* 13.

The politicians of Vienna pretend to have diſcovered a ſecret which may have important conſequences; they ſay a plan is in agitation to attempt at the enſuing diet in Poland, by means of a general confederation of the principal Poliſh nobility, to declare prince Anthony of Saxony, brother to the elector, and conſort to the eldeſt archduchеſs of Tuſcany, eventual ſucceſſor to the preſent king of Poland, and to render that crown hereditary. Time will ſhew whether there is any truth in this political diſcovery.

Sept. 23. By advices received this day from Cherſon we learn, that a Seraſkier, at the head of 30,000 men, had penetrated into the very camp of prince Potemkin, when a battle, bloody and obſtinate on both ſides, was fought, but that at length the Turks were obliged to retire, leaving behind them upwards of 6000 killed.

HAGUE, *October* 5.

The king of Sweden having expreſſed his willingneſs to accommodate matters to his ally the king of Pruſſia, and the ſame having been notified to the king of Great-Britain, theſe two powers have propoſed to the ſtates general of theſe provinces to uſe their good offices towards the re-eſtabliſhment of peace in the north between the empreſs of Ruſſia and their majeſties the kings of Sweden and Denmark. Their high mightineſſes having, in conſequence of this requiſition, reſolved to become mediators in the above ſalutary buſineſs, they have accordingly determined to give notice of the ſame to all the powers concerned.

LONDON, *October* 7.

The emperor, though not fifty, is ſaid to be declining in his health; this, perhaps, does not ariſe ſo much from the great uneaſineſs of his preſent ſituation, as from conſtitutional cauſes, moſt of the Auſtrian family, though very handſome when young, looking old before their time.

The king of Pruſſia, in his late tour through his German dominions, and through Hanover, advanced with ſuch rapidity, that he did not travel fewer than one hundred and forty-three Engliſh miles a day. This may be thought uncommonly expeditious in Germany, but more particularly in the electorate of Hanover, where the roads in general are remarkably ſandy and deep.

Oct. 11. General Kepiro with about 14,000 Auſtrians, routed a body of upwards of 16,000 Turks, who it ſeems were marching ſtreight for Wallachia, and has thereby, independent of ſeveral other good conſequences, rendered the ſituation of the grand army leſs critical than heretofore.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, September 23.

"It is likely that the political ſyſtem of Europe will undergo a material alteration, eſpecially if a peace ſhould take place this winter, of which there are ſome hopes at preſent.

"The king of Sweden is inclinable to ſettle the difference with Ruſſia by a negotiation, in preference to the ſword, provided Denmark remains neuter; the prince of Denmark, however, has a ſtrong inclination for trying his abilities in the field, and no doubt this inclination would have broken out into an effectual rupture againſt Sweden, had not the courts of Pruſſia and London very pathetically adviſed Denmark to the contrary. Should Pruſſia draw a cordon on its territories near Poland, it will not have any other object in view—but the interior tranquillity of Poland itſelf.

"This moment a rumour is ſpread that a Pruſſian army is to enter Poland under the command of general Mollendorff.

"A great quantity of cannon has been ſent from Berlin to Graudentz and Weſel."

A party of imperialiſts who were guarding a ſtrong defile at Rothenturn, were attacked on the 13th of September by the Turks, whoſe ſtrenuous efforts to force the paſſage, were incredibly obſtinate; but on the 15th they were obliged to retire haſtily, with no ſmall loſs.

On the firſt account received of Yaſſi being retaken, the hoſpodar Mauroyini immediately ordered redoubts to be raiſed, and cannon planted before Bakareſt, where he had a ſmall army ſtationed, which he pays by the ſevere contributions which he levies on the unfortunate Wallachians.

The condition of the Bannat is deemed ſtill worſe than ever. The Turks having been reinforced at Lubkowa, proceeded to Moldavia and the places adjacent, where there are rich copper mines belonging in part to the crown, and in part to individuals. Thoſe they pillaged moſt unmercifully, carrying part of the plunder into Servia, and throwing the remainder into the Danube.

This danger was repreſented to the emperor in the month of July laſt, by ſome of the principal inhabitants, who were anxious for protection. At this time, a general officer preſent having taken up a map, and examining with circumſpection the geography of the place, ridiculed the abſurd apprehenſions of the inhabitants, who were he ſaid in the moſt perfect ſecurity. The eaſy emperor yielded to the ignorant aſſurances of his officer, and by rejecting their reaſonable application, produced calamity to an extent almoſt inconceivable.

By advices from Vienna we are informed, that general field marſhal Laudohn took Novi on the 18th and Gradiſka on the 25th of September. This has given animation to the army in Croatia, who are now forming deſigns againſt Banjaluka.

The ſurrender of Choczim remains no longer a doubt.

Theſe events will make the prince of Saxe Cobourg maſter of Moldavia.

It is reported in the city, that in the late battle between the Auſtrians and the Turks in the Bannat, the former loſt 15,000 men, and the latter 10,000; and the Turks remained maſters of the field.

A report prevails, that on the night of the 21ſt of September, the emperor retreated, which being obſerved by the Turks on the 22d, the Spahis immediately mounted, purſued the Auſtrians, and overtaking the rear-guard defeated it with great ſlaughter.

Since the action between the Swedes and Ruſſians, which has prevented the latter from viſiting the Mediterranean this year, and invading the Morea, the works in the arſenal, at Conſtantinople, are no longer carried on with the ſame vigour, there being now no neceſſity for the divan to keep a fleet in the Archipelago.

Oct. 12. The following extraordinary circumſtance may be depended on as a fact:—A ſow, belonging to Wm. Sutton, of Sandy, Bedfordſhire, at four litters, between the 1ſt of April, 1787, and 1ſt of September, 1788, farrowed ninety-ſix pigs, viz, 1ſt litter, 21—2d ditto, 23—3d ditto, 23—4th ditto, 29—ſeventy-two of which ſhe brought up to maturity.

So profitable a buſineſs was bookſelling ſixty years ſince, that on the death of Mr. Thomas Guy, in December, 1724, (who was a bookſeller) he left, beſides other conſiderable legacies, *two hundred thouſand pounds* for maintaining his hoſpital in the borough of Southwark.

Oct. 15. The defenſive treaty which at preſent ſubſiſts between the courts of Berlin and Stockholm will now oblige the king of Pruſſia to come forward with his ſtipulated ſuccours, which he has hitherto withheld, on the pretext of the war, in its commencement with Ruſſia, being offenſive on the part of Sweden, but which objection is now completely done away by the recent attack of the Daniſh forces.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 11.

"A liſt of the marine forces of this kingdom is now handing about, which makes the following total amount: nine firſt rates of 110 guns, five ſecond ditto from 80 to 94, fifty-two of 74, eleven of 64, twelve of 50 to 40 guns, eighty-ſeven frigates, and ſixty-five ſloops, all in the beſt condition, without including old ſhips. From this liſt it appears our navy is much ſuperior in number and condition to the year 1776."

Extract of a letter from Elſineur, September 25.

"His excellency Hugh Elliot, Eſq; envoy extraordinary from the court of Great-Britain to that of Denmark, paſſed through this town the 18th; his journey is to meet in perſon the king of Sweden. This ſeems big with matter, and if that viſit is not the baſis of general peace, we have every reaſon to expect a general flame of war. The empreſs of Ruſſia ſpeaks in the moſt malignant language of the Swediſh interference, and ſeems determined on revenge. The prince of Heſſe is made marſhal of Ruſſia; and, we believe, is gone to Norway to head the 12,000 troops ſupplied by this court to Ruſſia, with intention of entering Sweden at that quarter. On the other hand, we find the king of Pruſſia, with rich coffers, in determined ſilence, equipping an extenſive and well diſciplined army; time will ſhew why.

"The Swediſh fleet remains yet blocked up in Helſingfors by admiral Greig, ſhewing not the leaſt diſpoſition for coming out, and having plenty of proviſion."

Oct. 18. By private advices received yeſterday we are aſſured, that a battle has taken place between the corps under the command of prince Charles of Heſſe and the Swedes, that the Danes were defeated, and loſt upwards of 600 men.

It is affirmed that the grand vizier has not undertaken any ſtep, without the advice and approbation of a chriſtian general, who was formerly adjutant to a certain northern king, who is, through intereſt, a well-wiſher to the Ottoman Porte, but has not yet taken an open part in favour of the Turks.

Among the greateſt miſeries of the Bannat, are the cruel ravages of the Wallachians, who ſpare no ſex, nor age, nor place, but kill, burn, and deſtroy every thing before them. Compared with theſe, even the Turks are a moſt merciful enemy.

Admiral Greig, with a fleet of 17 ſail of the line and ſome Ruſſian frigates, is cruiſing in ſquadrons between Norgin Iſland and Helſingfors, where the Swediſh fleet lay very ſafe and compoſed.

Lord Drogheda, on his late viſit to Buxton, introduced a new game called *bumbug*—a kind of two handed *whiſt*: his lordſhip took ſome pains in teaching it to

a certain elderly lady of quality, who in the courſe of a week grew ſo perfect an adept, as to *bumbug* the noble lord out of no leſs a ſum than 1400 guineas at hip [illegible]!

HARTFORD, *December* 29.

Laſt Monday morning the paper mill in Eaſt-Hartford, belong to Dr. Butler and the Editors of the Connecticut Courant, took fire, and with all its apparatus, two reams printing paper, about 100 reams of printing, and a large quantity of ſtock, were reduced to aſhes.—The loſs is eſtimated at upwards of 700l.

NEW-YORK, *January* 5.

Extract of a letter from London, October 16.

"Dr. James Graham, the celebrated occuliſt and auriſt, who performed with ſuch applauſe and admiration in Maryland, Pennſylvania and New-York, was lately ſent off from Whitehaven to Edinburgh, in the cuſtody of two conſtables. This unfortunate gentleman had, for ſome days paſt, diſcovered ſuch marks of inſanity as made it adviſeable to ſecure him."

Yeſterday ſailed for Bombay, the America, Indiaman, Jacob Sarly, Eſq; commander.—A trade which has evidently for its object the proſperity of theſe ſtates, is entitled to the good wiſhes of our fellow-citizens, and the ſpirited adventurers to our particular applauſe. May the laudable enterpriſe be crowned with ſucceſs!—Not only our intereſt as a commercial people in ſome degree depends on this voyage, but even our reputation with reſpect to ſhip building. The *America*, one of the moſt complete veſſels ever conſtructed in our docks, the ſkill of her officers and the hardy ſpirit of her honeſt tars, will convince the Chineſe and other eaſtern nations, that the youngeſt quarter of the world is already capable of emulating the other three; and as ſucceſs may be rationally inferred from ſuch happy beginnings, will moſt probably ſurpaſs them.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 5.

A letter from Eberſdorf, in Germany, dated Auguſt 28, concludes thus:—"Proviſions are ſo ſcarce, that the emperor has ordered all his deer and wild boar to be ſhot and ſold. All the places of public amuſement of note are ſhut up, and every thing wears a melancholy aſpect."

The Swedes were formerly as good ſoldiers as any in Europe, and their generals brave and experienced. Guſtavus Adolphus fought againſt the emperor of Germany many years, and, like Marlborough, never loſt a battle, though he always had to contend againſt much ſuperior armies. Charles XII. made and depoſed the kings of Poland at pleaſure, and proved too powerful for the Auſtrian forces; he turned his arms againſt the Ruſſians, and with an army of about 14,000 men defeated Peter, who had 100,000. That emperor remarked, however, prophetically, that the boy would ſoon teach them to beat him in turn. Upon the death of Charles, peace was made with the Danes, and ſince that period the Swedes have not engaged in any wars with their neighbours, till the preſent time. The Dalecarlians, who work at the copper and ſilver mines, are as hardy and courageous a people as any in the world, and generally conſiſt of about 50,000; and from thoſe people the kings of Sweden form a large body of troops, which prove of the utmoſt ſervice in the field. They are all diſciplined, and fit for action on any emergency.

From a late Engliſh news-paper.

The Paris Magazine of the month of May, contains a letter from the count de Cheriſſy, a patriotic nobleman, who reſides much in the country, and is eſteemed, after Mr. Duhamel, one of the firſt experimental farmers in France, concerning the ſucceſsful cultivation of the new diſcovered vegetable, called by way of contrariety the Root of Famine, from its prodigious increaſe. As the qualities and uſe of this extraordinary vegetable are but lately known to this kingdom, we ſhall give our readers the ſubſtance of the count's letter, which may prompt ſome among our country gentlemen to encourage its growth. "I ſowed," ſays the count, "about ſeven buſhels of the ſeed in a piece of land, containing 11000 cubic feet, being two French acres, in the beginning of November. In March the growth was advanced, and I believe that as the product was abundant, I might increaſe my ſtock by planting a number of ſlips, which could well be ſpared. I accordingly had them cut off, and ſet in a light ſandy loam, at the diſtance of about 18 or 20 inches aſunder. In the following month they increaſed to ſuch a degree that I computed every ſingle ſlip to have propagated fourteen fold. In June the crops were perfectly ripe and full grown; and I ordered a certain quantity mixed with mowed graſs to be given to my cows, which they exceedingly reliſhed, and produced from twenty to thirty pints of our meaſure each, at every milking. The milk and the butter were both excellent, and entirely free from any rank or diſagreeable taſte.——My labouring horſes and mules became ſo ſlick and well coated from this diet, mixed with their ordinary food, that they ſcarce could be diſtinguiſhed from the beſt of my coach and riding cattle. About one pound of this root is ſufficient to mix with beans, oats, barley or hay, at each feed, which may be given morning and evening." It does not yet appear that any ſheep have been fed with this root, but there can be no doubt that a cultivation of it would be attended with the beſt conſequences.

Annapolis, *January* 15.

Extract of a letter dated London, November 13.

"The king has been for ſome time greatly indiſpoſed; his phyſicians ſay the diſorder is an anaſarca. It has totally deprived him of his ſenſes, and he is confined in a ſtreight waiſtcoat. There is ſome talk of appointing a regency, but it puzzles all the politicians and lawyers to determine by whom the appointment is to be made; as the king's imbecility renders him incapable of aſſenting to any act of parliament, and without ſuch aſſent no ſtatute can be enacted."

We are informed that the following is a ſtate of the polls for the city of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel, Baltimore and Montgomery counties, viz.

Diſtricts.	Repreſentatives.	City of Annapolis.	Anne-Arundel county.	Baltimore county.	Montgomery county.
1ſt	Michael J. Stone	93	107	141	278
	George Dent	115	357	603	84
2d	William Paca	1	—	—	—
	Joſhua Seney	206	463	755	363
	Nathaniel Ramſay	—	—	—	6
3d	Benjamin Contee	96	117	141	316
	John F. Mercer	164	363	620	42
4th	William Smith	105	118	141	310
	Samuel Sterett	139	323	673	51
5th	George Gale	119	118	146	316
	John Done	72	333	600	—
	William V. Murray	17	11	—	42
6th	Abraham Faw	120	342	596	2
	Daniel Carroll	112	120	158	373
	ELECTORS.				
	George Plater	201	463	725	322
	John Rogers	214	464	745	320
	Alexander C. Hanſon	123	116	146	319
	Dr. Philip Thomas	83	112	148	317
	Robert Smith	93	112	152	310
	Jeremiah T. Chaſe	179	372	613	5
	John A. Thomas	2	—	—	—
	Charles Ridgely of Wm.	85	345	663	41
	Thomas Johnſon	101	336	—	—
	Moſes Rawlings	16	1	—	6
	William Thomas, jun.	8	—	—	40
	Lawrence Oneale	13	10	590	59
	William Richardſon	99	117	142	314
	William Tilghman	133	113	142	321
	Dr. William Matthews	94	116	132	310
	John Seney	108	346	602	44
	James Shaw	92	345	607	38
	Henry Waggaman	65	339	594	—
	John Done	1	—	—	—

A correct return from all the counties will be inſerted in our next.

On Tueſday arrived here the ſhip Sally, capt. Kennedy, from Havre-de-Grace, and the brig General Williams, capt. ———, from Cape François. The ſhip Maryland, capt. Roſe, is arrived in Patowmack, from London, by whom we have received prints to the 14th of November.

LONDON, *November* 11.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Sept. 9.

"The report of the reinforcements ſent by the Porte to the captain pacha having already entered the Black Sea is a miſtake. The wind being favourable the ſhips of war and tranſports had weighed anchor and ſailed, but the northerly winds, which have blown ever ſince, obliged them to retire. This delay makes the court uneaſy, leſt they ſhould not arrive time enough for the grand admiral, who is continually repreſenting the want he is in of them, as well as of proviſions. However, theſe reinforcements, as to their force, are a mere nothing, the largeſt ſhip carrying only 50 guns, and ſo old that the crew are obliged to pump night and day, and another veſſel of 18 guns is in the ſame condition. In general the Porte ſeems no ways ſatisfied with the captain pacha's conduct and operations, and his reiterated demands for reinforcements amaze them. Knowing with what a ſtrong force he ſailed, they cannot comprehend how he can be ſo weak, particularly if it is true, that he has only loſt two large ſhips and ſome ſmall ones and ſloops. On the other hand, the ſuccours he is conſtantly ſoliciting for the garriſon of Oczakow, ſhew that place muſt have experienced ſome loſs during the ſiege. Three thouſand troops deſtined to reinforce the garriſon, are cantoned in the environs of Bujuckdere, and as they know neither order nor diſcipline, they greatly diſturb that neighbourhood, in which are the country houſes of ſome foreign miniſters, who endeavour all they can to protect their houſes and ſervants from the inſults and rapine of this rabble.

"The Aſiatic troops who come from the army begin to file off here in numerous platoons. The retreat of theſe troops ſeems premature, and contrary to their uſual cuſtom. They complain bitterly of their commanders, both on account of their ill treatment, the ſcantineſs of their proviſions, and the inactivity in which they paſſed moſt of the campaign between Niſſa and Widin. The Porte, to remove the inconvenience which their deſertion muſt produce in the army, has ſent orders to all the governors of the European provinces to raiſe 100,000 men immediately, and to arm and ſend them to the banks of the Danube as ſoon as poſſible. This ſhews that the Porte not only means to purſue the war with ardour, but even deſigns to make a winter campaign againſt the houſe of Auſtria, having nothing to fear from the Ruſſians. The ſentiments of our miniſters on this ſubject were and ſtill are divided; ſome think a winter campaign will infallibly hinder the Ottoman troops from purſuing the ſummer one with vigour; others maintain it is neceſſary, as it will greatly harraſs the Auſtrian army, whom the Turks want to cruſh; but we foreſee that the project of levying theſe recruits haſtily will meet many difficulties; and we learn already that all the men able to bear arms fly on all ſides, to hide themſelves in the woods, &c."

THE GENIUS OF AMERICA,

Inſcribed to his excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; on his return to Mount-Vernon, December, 1783.

THINE all the fame, that war bellows;
All that peace can give, be thine;
Far expell'd thy country's foes,
Olives with thy laurels twine!
Now the work of death is o'er,
Pale-ey'd danger quits our ſhore;
Sheathe the ſword, unbrace the drum;
See the great deliverer come;
Wake, my bards, your choral lay,
Hallow this auſpicious day,
And hail, as FREEDOM's joyful ardours burn,
In glory and in peace, my WASHINGTON's return!

Thus from yonder fleecy cloud,
Streak'd with many a bright'ning ray,
Lifts her graceful voice aloud,
The GENIUS of AMERICA.
Smiles adorn her native bloom,
Graceful plays her ſnow-white plume;
Waving gently o'er her head,
See the ſtarry banner ſpread;
A golden ſickle decks her ſide,
Her hand, a volume open'd wide,
While at her feet, her uſeleſs quivers flung,
Her arrows all unbarb'd, her mighty bow unſtrung.

Exult, ſhe cries, the plauſive ſtrain,
To all my heroes, great and free;
And chief of the illuſtrious train,
Immortal WASHINGTON! to thee.
You heard the trumpets hoſtile ſound;
You ſaw the meditated wound;
And as became the wiſe and brave,
Aroſe your country's rights to ſave;
Your boſoms throb'd with new alarms;
Inſtant you ſprang to glorious arms,
By danger undiſmay'd, unaw'd by death,
On FREEDOM's ſacred fane, to hang the laurel wreath.

Fair FREEDOM ſmiles—the work is done—
The laurel wreath adorns her fane—
By me, ſhe greets my WASHINGTON,
And pays this conſecrated ſtrain;
Nor thou refuſe the hallow'd lay,
Thy COUNTRY's GENIUS ſtill ſhall pay;
For not alone th' entranguin'd field,
Rich harveſts of renown ſhall yield,
But pleas'd, beſide thy calm retreat,
The CIVIC VIRTUES fix their ſeat,
While thro' thy groves, and o'er thy cryſtal ſprings
CONTENTMENT ſtill ſhall ſmile, and HONOUR wave her wings.

There frequent ſhall the great and good,
Who made, like thee, mankind their care,
Who tyranny, like thee withſtood,
Their happy ſpirits bid repair;
There ſages, heroes, patriots old,
Shall frequent ſacred converſe hold,
Of arts, to grace the reſcu'd land;
Of arms, and thy unconquer'd band;
There oft thy raviſh'd eye ſhall ſee
The *(a)* victim of THERMOPYLÆ;
And there the *(b)* chiefs of MARATHON's fam'd field,
Where FREEDOM's dauntleſs ſons, bade SLAVERY's millions yield.

There too, the *(c)* Deciis awful forms
Shall glow, with former ardours fir'd,
For whom e'en death itſelf had charms,
When their lov'd ROME their lives requir'd;
There the great *(d)* FABIUS pleas'd ſhall ſee,
His glories bloom again in thee;
There *(e)* CINCINNATUS joy to lead,
Thy ſtep along the tranquil mead,
And all thy arduous labours paſs'd,
Bid thee, rural pleaſures taſte;
Bid thy dread ſword, a pruning hook appear,
And to a peaceful ſhare, transform thy lingtning ſpear.

Methinks e'en now I view his ſmiles,
(f) To ſee thy brave companions claim
The chief reward of all their toils,
Diſtinction, from his honour'd name,
And laid their warlike weapons by,
Again to ruſtic arts apply.
In contraſt ſtrong, there the ſtern ſhade
Of BRUTUS, lifts the reeking blade;
The name of friend no more avails;
With unrelenting ſoul he hails
The bold aſſertors of his country's cauſe,
Lo! CÆSAR proſtrate lies, who trampled on the laws.

(a) Leonidas, who fell defending the narrow paſs of Thermopylæ, againſt the entrance of the Perſians into Greece.

(b) Miltiades and the other commanders of the 10,000 *Athenians who defeated the Perſian army of* 100,000 *foot and* 10,000 *horſe, near Marathon, a ſmall town in Attica.*

(c) Three of this noble Roman family are ſaid to have devoted themſelves to death for the ſafety of their country.

(d e) The American General has been particularly compared to theſe two illuſtrious Romans—to the firſt, for his conduct of the war—to the ſecond, for his retirement to peace to the calmneſs of a country life.

(f) Alluding to the inſtitution of the order of Cincinnati.

From [illegible] Helvetia's [illegible] valley
Hail (g) Tell, shall gratulations beat;
For, freed from [illegible] Helvetian [illegible]
Fair freedom fix'd her dwelling there;
From Bavaria, long [illegible] hands,
The (h) Nassaus come, a shining band
For these with kind [illegible] care
A victor's wreaths their brows prepare;
Like thee, the rage of power they dar'd,
Like thee, their generous breasts they bar'd,
Like thee asserted freedom's equal reign,
Threw off a tyrant's yoke, and broke bale slav'ry's chain.

E'en from ALBION's far fam'd isle
A virtuous few, shall glad repair;
There venerable LOCKE shall smile,
And HAMPDEN love to visit there,
There SIDNEY hold the free debate,
And RUSSELL glory in his fate:
Immortal spirits! vain the aim
(i) Of sycophants to blast your fame,
Vain all their deep malignant rage,
Tho' it has blotted LEARNING's page;
Vain their base arts to prop a tottering throne,
Their DESPOT's right divine, their millions made for one.

But who are those who hither haste,
Along the bright aetherial plain,
With honest wounds each bosom grac'd?
They are my sons in battle slain.
More than human seem their forms;
Redoubled ardour (j) WARREN warms;
(k) MERCER points to fields afar
Where first roll'd back the waves of war;
His laurels brave (l) MONTGOMERY shows
Blooming amid CANADIAN snows;
And leading on to thee, the glorious train
Exult, exult, they cry, we have not bled in vain.

What transports swell each generous breast,
What glorious prospects meet their eyes,
In these far regions of the west,
While they behold an empire rise.
See INDUSTRY extend her reign,
And cloath with harvests every plain;
See COMMERCE spread her swelling sail,
On every tide to every gale;
See SCIENCE wake her morning ray,
And lead on intellectual day;
See JUSTICE rear her adamantine throne,
And VALOUR still protect what WASHINGTON has won.

Hail PATRIOT HERO! meet compeer
Of all the worthies hov'ring round,
Whose plaudits soothe thy raptur'd ear,
With more than music's sweetest sound.
Yet not such bliss can they bestow,
As thou my darling son shalt know,
While thou beholdst these happy lands,
Deriving blessings from thy hands;
The joy supreme of giving joy,
Thy conscious heart shall still supply;
While realms which FREEDOM from thy virtues prove,
Shall add to FAME's loud praise, a grateful people's love.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 10, 1788.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this general assembly by the auditor-general, that many claims have been exhibited against the estates of those that have been confiscated and attainted of treason, several of which do not appear to be well founded, and still remain with the auditor for further investigation, by which he is prevented from closing the same:

RESOLVED, That the auditor-general be and he is hereby directed and required to pass finally before the first day of August next, on all accounts, debts, claims and demands, against persons convicted and attainted of treason, or whose property has been confiscated and seized, that have been duly laid before him, and have not already been decided on, or may be exhibited to him before the first day of June next.

ORDERED, That the above resolution be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Advertiser, for the information of those who may be concerned.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 15, 1788: Read and assented to.

By order,
J. DORSEY, Clk.

True copy, W. HARWOOD, Clk. Ho. Del.

(g) *William Tell, author of the Liberty of the Swiss Cantons, the ancient Helvetia.*

(h) *The princes of Orange, of the house of Nassau, who led the apostles of the Hollanders to the tyranny of Spain.*

(i) *Alludes to some late publications in England, respecting the characters of those patriots who brought about the revolution, and attempting to exalt prerogative above what British principles will permit.*

(j) *General Warren, killed at the battle of Bunker's-Hill.*

(k) *General Mercer killed in the Jerseys in 1776, when the first storm of success blasted on the American arms.*

(l) *General Montgomery killed in the attack of Quebec.*

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 23, 1788.

WHEREAS the governor and council have drawn many orders on the treasurer of the western shore, payable to the creditors of this state, which are not yet satisfied: And whereas the general assembly have solemnly and repeatedly pledged the faith of this state, in case the interest received from the debtors should be inadequate to the payment and discharge of the interest arisen and to arise on specie certificates issued by the state, that then the yearly supplies for defraying the expences of government should be appropriated to make up the deficiency: And whereas the interest received from the debtors of the state is greatly insufficient to pay the interest due on said certificates, and the justice and dignity of the state require that provision should be made without further delay for the payment of the said interest,

RESOLVED, That so much of the funds appropriated to the payment of the journal of accounts, the civil list, the allowance to the delegates to congress, and the payment of fifteen hundred pounds to Samuel Sterett, attorney for Messieurs Vanstaphorst, which shall remain after answering the said purposes, be applied to the discharge of the said orders and payment of one year's interest on certificates, giving preference to the holders of such certificates on which no interest has been drawn, in case application is made to the treasurer on or before the first day of August next.

ORDERED, That the above resolution be published in the Annapolis and Baltimore news-papers six weeks.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 23, 1788: Read and assented to.

By order,
J. DORSEY, Clk.

True copy, W. HARWOOD, Clk. Ho Del.

December 31, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed, from Charles county court, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, for ready cash, on Friday the 30th day of January next,

PART of a tract of LAND lying in said county, on Mattawoman, about ten miles from Port-Tobacco, the property of Charles Smith, deceased, taken in execution and sold to satisfy a debt due John Hancock Beanes, administrator of John Dyer.

1 THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff.

January 11, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA CLARKE, jun. late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in, legally proved, to Mr. HENDERSON MACRUDER, who is empowered to settle the same, by

1w7 ANNE CLARKE, Administratrix.

THERE is at the plantation of JACOB DUVALL, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel MARE, about four years old, thirteen hands high, with a star in her forehead, and without any perceivable brand, has a long switch tail, and appears never to have had any shoes. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 1

To be LET for a term of years, on good security,

A MOST valuable and beautiful FARM, situate on the north side of Severn river, about six miles from Annapolis, with a parcel of choice SLAVES, STOCK and plantation UTENSILS.

Also a large commodious HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated, with a quantity of LAND within two miles of Annapolis.

Any person inclinable to lease either of the above farms may be informed of the terms by applying to Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY, in Annapolis, or Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, in Baltimore. 2

Board of Treasury, December 23, 1788.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office to the 1st day of February next, to furnish by contract the following articles of

CLOATHING,

On or before the 1st September, 1789—Viz.

940 Coats,
940 Vests,
1880 Woollen Overalls,
1880 Linen ditto,
3760 Pairs of Shoes,
3760 Shirts,
940 Stocks,
940 Stock-Clasps,
940 Hats,
940 Pairs of Shoe-Buckles,
3760 Pairs Socks,
940 Blankets.

2

The cloathing must be delivered at the city of New-York, and agreeably to such samples as shall be directed by the Secretary at War, at whose office a pattern suit will be exhibited.

The proposals must specify the lowest terms of payment and longest period of credit.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, } Commiss.
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } sioners.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Annapolis which, if not taken up before the 1st day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

EDWARD ABELL, Saint-Mary's county.

John Bullen, Annapolis; Richard Barnes, Hanson Briscoe; Dr. James Glasgow Brehm, St. Mary's county; Joseph Noble Baynes, Piscataway.

Nicholas Carroll, William Clark, Annapolis; James Clark, near Annapolis; Thomas Contee, Benjamin Contee, James Clerke, Nottingham; capt. David Carcaud, near Nottingham; Thomas Clagett, and Co. Thomas Clagett, Piscataway; Leonard Clemmens, Samuel Cox, near Port-Tobacco; Andrew Crawford, and Co. Andrew Crawford, Newport; Dennis Connell, care of William Shaw, Charles county; Thomas Carroll (2), care of Joseph Fenwick, Robert Chelley, St. Mary's county.

Thomas A. Dyson, Dyson, Bruce, and Co. Allen's Fresh; Richard Duckett, Prince-George's county; Thomas Duckett, Queen-Anne; Bennet Darnall (2), Richard Darnall (2), Pig-Point; Robert Darnall (2), near Upper-Marlborough.

Edward Edelen (2), Piscataway.

Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco; John Forbes (2), Benedict; Thomas Freeman, care of H. G. Sothoron, near Benedict.

Captain Archibald Greig, care of Thomas Contee, Nottingham; William Graham, Marlborough; Lansdale Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; Redmund Grace, care of John Forbes, Benedict; Thomas Gisson (3), near Upper-Marlborough.

Hon. Robert Hanson Harrison, Thomas Harwood, S. Hughes, Benjamin Harrison, Aquila Hall (2), Benjamin Hill, Zebulon Hollingsworth, Annapolis; Reazin Hammond, Head of Severn; Vernon Hebbs, George Hadon, Ignatius Haden, Saint-Mary's county.

Philip Jackson, care of Dr. Henry Stevenson, Annapolis; Catharine Jermingham, Charles county.

Philip Key (2), Chaptico.

Levin Luckett, Annapolis; George R. Leiper, care of Alexander Hamilton, Logan and M'Elderry, Piscataway; capt. Joseph Leonard, care of Frank Lecke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Lansdale (2), Queen-Anne.

Adam Miller, Samuel Miller, Annapolis; Reuben Merriwether, Anne-Arundel county; Richard Marriott, Head of Severn; Luke Marbury, Prince-George's county; Thomas Mundell, Piscataway; Samuel M'Pherson, near Port-Tobacco; Richard Mason (2), Malolm M'Bean, Charles county; William M'Bryde, Newport; Murray and Kelly, Patuxent; William Morrison, care of David Craufurd, Upper-Marlborough.

Reverend Leonard Neale, Port-Tobacco; Jeremiah Neale (2), Clement's Bay.

Benjamin Oden, Upper-Marlborough.

William Purnell, William Pinkney, Annapolis; Richard Potts, Frederick-town; Dr. Robert Pottinger, Prince-George's county; Archibald Patton, care of Mr. Contee, Nottingham; Nicholas and Valentine Peers, Port-Tobacco.

James Ringgold, Randall and Delozier, Absalom Ridgely, Richard Ridgely, Annapolis; George Rorch, care of Thomas Poor, Upper-Marlborough; Chandler Robbins, Charles county.

Governor Smallwood, William Squire, care of Wallace and Co. Benjamin Sturgis (2), Annapolis; The Sheriff of Prince-George's county; Robert Sewall (2), Poplar-Hill; Edward Smith, on board the Cæsar, Nottingham; Miss Strange (2), Alexander Symmer (2), George Sibbald, Upper-Marlborough; John Sothoron, St. Mary's county; William Sinclair, Lower-Marlborough; John Smith, care of Samuel King, minister of the Gospel.

James Taylor, Annapolis; Robert B. Tyler, Prince-George's county; Peter Thompson, St. Mary's county.

Edward Vidler, Annapolis.

John White (2), James White, Richard Watts, Annapolis; Dr. Benjamin Wailes Marlborough.

Notley Young, Robert Young, Prince George's county. 1

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters are requested to send the money, as none will be delivered without.

Annapolis, December 9, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. JOHN SHUTTLEWORTH are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, who has the books, and is fully authorised to receive the same; those who do not comply with this notice may expect that suits will be commenced against them.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH,
BERIAH MAYBURY,
4 Trustees appointed by Anne-Arundel county court.

NOTICE is hereby given to all jurymen, witnesses and others, that have any business at the Anne-Arundel adjourned November court, that the said court will meet on the third Monday of this present month of January, and then proceed to complete the business of the said court.

2 NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.

Anne-Arundel county, state of Maryland, December 31, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife RACHEL CLARK has eloped from me, and refuseth to live with me, I hereby give public notice, that I forewarn all persons crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

2 BENJAMIN CLARK.

Annapolis, December 31, 1788.

WHEREAS ſome evil and ill diſpoſed perſon or perſons, have attempted (within theſe few m[illegible]s) to deſtroy the play houſe, by ſetting fire to the back door and ſill thereof;—and whereas if their wicked ſcheme had ſucceeded, the greater part of the houſes in that quarter of the city muſt inevitably have been deſtroyed, and public juſtice requiring that the author or authors of this diaboliſical attempt, ſo that he, ſhe or they, may be convicted thereof.

3X

Strawberry-hill, December 8, 1788.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of very rich LAND, lying near Weſt-river, formerly the property of colonel JOSEPH RICHARDSON, deceaſed. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will view the land, and may know the terms of ſale, by applying to 10w

RICHARD SPRIGG.

N. B. A long credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money.

6

Anne-Arundel county, December 12, 1788.

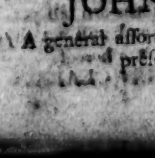
ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of RICHARD PATTISON, deceaſed, late of Dorcheſter county, James's Iſland, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the line of Calvert, and all thoſe that have any juſt claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be ſettled.

JAMES PATTISON, ſon of WM. executor.

N. B. I forewarn all perſons from harbouring or dealing with my negroes, and I alſo forewarn all perſons from hunting with dog or gun on my plantation, as I am determined to put the law in force againſt ſuch offenders, without reſpect to perſons.

6w 4 JAMES PATTISON.

Port-Tobacco, September 19, 1788.



RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a Man Slave named GEORGE, a dark mulatto, about ſix feet high, ſlender made, with large and long arms, he has loſt one of his fore teeth, and has ſeveral remarkable ſcars on his face and neck, occaſioned by being ſeverely wounded with a knife by a fellow who attempted to murder him ſome time ago, one of theſe ſcars is below his under lip, another from the upper part of his right cheek acroſs his neck, and two others acroſs the back part of his neck, which have left marks reſembling thoſe frequently ſeen on Africans; he had on and took with him an oſnabrig coat and overalls, London brown ſuperfine broad cloth coat, a white linen jacket, two ſtriped jackets, a pair of yellow laſting breeches, white and brown thread ſtockings, white and brown linen ſhirts, new ſhoes and metal buckles. Whoever apprehends and delivers the ſaid ſlave to me at this place, ſhall receive TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD, including therein all charges whatever.

15 J. H. STONE.

Notice is hereby given, that purſuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of this ſtate, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 20th day of January next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, lying on South-river, near to Mr. Brice T. B. Worthington's, called COVELL' COVE, containing 300 acres, more or leſs, and ſundry CATTLE and HORSES. Alſo, on the day following, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at London-town, the large brick dwelling HOUSE, where the ferry is now kept, and the LOTS thereto adjoining, with their improvements; two LOTS of GROUND oppoſite to the garden of Mrs. Mary M'Culloch, whereon are two ſmall dwellings; ſundry NEGROES, ſome articles of houſehold FURNITURE, to ſatisfy a debt due by mortgage from William Brown, of Anne-Arundel county, to the executors of James Dick. One third part of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, to be paid within twelve months from ſuch ſale; one other third part thereof, with intereſt, in two years from ſuch ſale, and the reſidue thereof, with intereſt, in three years from ſuch ſale. Poſſeſſion will be delivered immediately, on giving good ſecurity for the payments in manner aforeſaid, and a deed for the ſaid property will be given on payment of the purchaſe money and intereſt thereon.

6 w

MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, } Executors of James Dick.
WILLIAM STEUART, Truſtee.

N. B. Should either of the days of ſale prove wet or bluſtering, the ſale will be held the days following.

6X

Annapolis, September 26, 1788.

JUST IMPORTED

In the ſhip WILLING TOM, captain GEORGE JEFFERY, from LONDON, and for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for

CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

A general aſſortment of merchandize ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE ſubſcriber, of Prince-George's county, in the month of October, 1787, had a tobacco-houſe, full of tobacco, conſumed by fire in the night; and on the night of the 28th of Auguſt laſt, he had ſeven ſtacks of wheat and rye deſtroyed in the ſame manner, and an attempt at the ſame time was made to burn a new and valuable tobacco-houſe with three hogſheads of packed tobacco, a quantity of plantation utenſils, and a variety of other valuable property, therein. On the night preceding the evening when the aforeſaid tobacco-houſe was burnt, Notley Young, Eſquire, for whom the ſubſcriber is manager, loſt a tobacco-houſe by fire. The ſubſcriber is fully convinced that theſe misfortunes were not occaſioned by accident, but that ſome depraved and hardened wretch has ſecretly and wilfully attempted his ruin by the commiſſion of thoſe enormities. The above reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS is hereby offered to any perſon who will apprehend and ſecure the perpetrator or perpetrators of the crimes above mentioned, ſo that they be brought to condign puniſhment.

October 20, 1788. 12 NATHAN SOPER.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subſcription,

BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

THE OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and alſo the Scripture meaſures, weights and coins.

II. The price to ſubſcribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spaniſh dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to preſs as ſoon as three thouſand copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, and to be finiſhed without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of reſpectable character, to offer the above propoſals to the public, under a conviction that a handſome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both ſeaſonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This conſideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to ſubſcribe, and of courſe promote the more frequent reading of this moſt invaluable book in private families. He therefore wiſhes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample ſatisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatneſs.

Subſcriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joſeph Cruikſhank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townſend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requeſted, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Chriſtians in the United States, who may feel diſpoſed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their aſſiſtance in procuring ſubſcriptions--and that the ſeveral printers of news-papers in the union will be pleaſed to inſert the above propoſals in their papers.

11

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Iſaac Collins has, for many years laſt paſt, been, and ſtill is, printer to the ſtate of New-Jerſey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to ſee his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctneſs of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to buſineſs.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in laſt month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his noſtrils are remarkably wide, he ſometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely ſenſible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, oſnabrig ſhirt, an old hat, ſhoes and ſtockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without ſleeves, and ſundry other cloaths—He has been ſeen near this town ſince he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforeſaid negro, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this ſtate and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 9

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the ſtate, as well as other individuals, are often in want of ſome kind of certificates, and at a loſs where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates often in want of caſh for them, are likewiſe at a loſs for a market, for want of ſome particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reaſonable terms.

The ſubſcriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their paſſing value, has induced him to offer his ſervice to provide, and furniſh thoſe that do or may want, that by lodging the neceſſful he will ſupply them with certificates, or caſh, at a ſhort notice, on reaſonable terms, on paying a moderate commiſſion. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treaſury, that live at a conſiderable diſtance, many of whom will not make payments as they provide money for that purpoſe, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a ſmall payment; thoſe who are thus ſituated that wiſh to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furniſhed with certificates, and payment made to their order, on as good terms as if they were preſent, by their

Humble ſervant,

15 JAMES WILLIAMS.

LOST,

BETWEEN Annapolis and South river church, wrapped up in a piece of news-paper, about the ſum of twenty-eight pounds in gold. Whoever has or may find the ſaid money, and will deliver it to the printer of this paper, ſhall receive a generous reward.

4X

November 25, 1788.

For SALE,

EIGHT hundred and fifteen acres of LAND, being one third part of that valuable tract whereon general Lee formerly lived, including the dwelling plantation, with valuable meadows and comfortable improvements thereon; it is ſituated in Berkely county, Virginia, about ſix miles from Shepherd's-town, and eight from Shanandore Falls, on Patowmack. As one half the purchaſe money muſt be paid in hand, and the balance within twelve months, the purchaſer who can make the neceſſary payments, may expect a great bargain. For terms apply to Mr. RICHARD WILLIS, living near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in George-town.

w7

7X WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made; that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon thoſe who have accounts with them, for the ſame, whoſe receipt ſhall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; thoſe who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a perſon at their late ſtore on the Dock, or at the treaſury-office, ready to receive.

34

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Worceſter county, in the ſtate of Maryland, October 29, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES WILSON, of the county aforeſaid, intends to petition the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, praying an act to make good his title to a ſmall tract of land, purchaſed by the above JAMES WILSON of JOHN SMOCK, being part of YORKSHIRE and CONVENIENCY, containing ſeventy-one acres, bought at fifty ſhillings per acre; for the conveyance of which the above JOHN SMOCK gave a bond to the above J. WILSON, dated November 19th, 1784, with a penalty of four hundred pounds, and gave poſſeſſion of the land, but the above JOHN SMOCK moving into North-Carolina, has never returned to execute a deed of conveyance, agreeable to his contract.

4

December 15, 1788.

THE creditors of JOHN BROWN, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce, on the third Monday in February next, to the ſubſcriber, in the town of Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, their reſpective claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid John Brown, properly authenticated.

w6

5 JOHN HENRY, Adminiſtrator.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by the ſubſcriber, at his plantation, near South river church, a dark bay COLT, about fourteen hands one inch high, neither docked or branded, appears to be riſing three years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

3X WILLIAM STEUART.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.